THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

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Counting-Room ... SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1903.

CIRCULATION DURING FEBRUARY:

Bell.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of February, 1903, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below: Coples. | Date.

1 (Sunday) 118,480	15 (Sunday) 122,910
2115,740	16115,500
8117,060	17117,140
4116,380	18119,710
B116,960	19
6	20115,890
7	21
8 (Sunday) 120,680	22 (Sunday) 121,200
9115,820	23116,530
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11116.980	25
12116,040	26
13	27
14	28118,450
Total for the month	3,287,020
Less all copies spoiled in pr	inting, left over or
filed	72,707
Net number distributed	3,214,313

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number les returned and reported unsold during the month of February was 6.36 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of

J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR

My term expires April 25, 1905.

INDEPENDENT HOUSE TICKET.

As St. Louis studies the lists of candidates filed regularly the more forcible appear the reasons for an independent House of Delegates ticket.

Not only are the regular candidates unworthy men in several wards, but in others where they are negatively worthy they are not possessed of the positive force which would make them influential for good in such a body.

Under the law it is practically impossible to construct an independent ticket by a combination of the best names on the regular party tickets. The only way to proceed is to place a wholly new ticket in the field; and in each ward the ticket could have but one

name-that of the candidate in that ward. Since the power of the machines is so strong under the law, there is nothing to be gained by concealing the weakness of the chance of electing a complete independent ticket for the House of Delegates. But a vigorous and watchful movement could place in the House a few good citizens of ripe judgment and absolute reliability who might produce results far be-

Counting all the disadvantages under which an independent movement would labor, the crisis of good government and the disgrace of an impotent House of Delegates call for a union of the best men of both parties to remove the disgrace if possible.

youd the proportion represented by their numbers.

GRUBS IN THE AMBER. Pretty! in amber to observe the ferms Of hairs, or straws, or dirt, or grubs, or worms!

The things, we know, are neither rich nor rare.

But wonder how the devil they got there. Similarly, we know there is nothing about a convicted boodler, viewed by himself, to arouse any special curiosity; but he immediately becomes an object of interest when we observe that there are five of him in the House of Delegates making laws for the people of St. Louis: and we wonder at the system of human affairs which permits criminals to retain seats in a lawmaking body.

Of course there are laws which attempt to cover this state of things. It is a contingency which has been in the minds of American lawmakers ever since they provided for the impeachment of Presidents. Missouri's statutes afford means of removing felons from public office, but such removal cannot be accomplished, in the present instance, with any degree of dispatch.

The boodlers retain their seats under a claim that they are not "convicted" until the Supreme Court shall have passed upon their cases; that until their appeals have been determined they must be regarded as lawful incumbents. The technical question as to when they are convicted withing the statute's meaning could not be determined, it is said, in the short time remaining of the boodlers' terms, which expire with the coming election, when an entire new House will be elected. Under this state of facts no remissness can be attributed to those in charge of the law's enforcement, since litigation obviously would be a mere waste of time, energy and expense. Under other circumstances the difficulty would not be allowed thus to solve itself.

Our system of jurisprudence, lax and dilatory though it appears in this instance, may or may not be faulty. Possibly, probably, its provisions would be found, in the greater number of cases like the present, to accord with justice and subserve the reuirements of the municipality. Consideration and criticism of the statutes have no special value for us now-we should be concerned less with means to remove boodlers from office than with means to prevent them from getting into office in the first place. The grubs in the amber-we "wonder how the devil they

Apart from every other consideration, the specele of five boodlers occupying seats in the Municipal Assembly is an object lesson that should cling in he mental vision of every man in St. Louis who is

ble to exercise the right of suffrage. The grubs got in the amber because the votes of

respectable citizens put them there-respectable but St. Louis is progressive enough to fulfill its pledges. an indifference to their own and the city's welfare, pected than have been extended to Mr. Francis. He of a community.

will be to elect an entire House of Delegates and explained anywhere before its purpose is accomhalf the Council. More grubs stand ready to sneak plished. into the administrative amber, if the party managers will permit them. Once given a chance to run, the grubs will endeaves to hide their shapes and colors from the voters' eyes.

makers in the first instance. They have made prom-Ises calculated to inspire a degree of faith. In the second instance, the voters must demand that those promises be kept, and, to that end, observe carefully the campaign and the conventions. Watch the making of the tickets and scrutinize the result. If the promises have not been kept, then where scratching affords a remedy employ it freely.

SUCCESS UNLIMITED.

The Civic Improvement League aims high in its plans for bettering St. Louis by stimulating public spirit and exercising persuasion or importunity, as may appear advisable, in dealing with officials of the municipal government. But it does not aim too high. If only several of the important projects which the association proposes to promote should be consummated, it will have done inestimable good for St.

Irresistible pressure may be brought to bear, for a just and reasonable cause, by a progressive band of approximately 1,600 members, like this League. The association will stand, as long as its officers remain true to the platform of advancement, a power with the people and with the city. On occasion it will be able to draw to its support an unfederated following that will be practically supreme in enforcing demands for improvements.

St. Louis needs a strong organization of this kind, with influence in every ward and even in every precinct, an organization that may be trusted to act and appeal always in a manner and on lines conducive to the general good. The League will not be an impediment to a progressive administration; it will be a powerful assistant. To corruption and misrule it will

The League's programme for the immediate future, as expounded by President Leighton, gives promise that some ardent work will be done for St. Louis. He announced that efforts will be made to solve the water problem and urge the establishment of a suitable purification plant; that the extension of the underground wire district will be pressed as a necessity; that efforts will be made to prohibit the erection of poles on boulevards; that municipal departments will be requested to co-operate in a campaign to keep the city

More plans have been outlined, but these alone constitute a great prospective work. If the League can do nothing more than to obtain clear water and to have cables and wires removed from the streets it will do enough to merit approbation from the whole public. Both of these projects have been in abeyance for years and are still undetermined. Both enterprises should be started at the public celebrations which will be conducted under the auspices of the association. The audiences should be made acquainted with the reasons and necessity for purifying the water supply and for getting the wires underground and having unsightly poles removed from public places. The publie will support both crusades, for the projects are strictly public in nature and would afford benefits

The League has accomplished much uleady, It has done exceedingly well in its comparatively short life. Judging by the President's report it is destined to be an influential factor in bringing about large publie improvements. It is going now on a higher and more arduous course; yet, while its labors may be harder it will gain in numbers and strength and will be capable of proceeding with more expedition and achieving more notable successes.

REPRODUCING AND PRESERVING.

Even to the theorist who most stoutly affirms Mr. Roosevelt's laudable proposition it is evident that the numbers and size of the American's family are not matters over which government may exercise the slightest degree of control. That increased reproductiveness is desirable with a view to our future greatness may be assumed as true, but the questions of early marriages, more marriages, and the number of children depend solely upon individual privilege and

Government, however, may indirectly influence the race's reproductiveness; it may give a greater effect to present reproductiveness. Instead of inaugurating a crusade for early marriages and larger families the reformer might demand measures to decrease mortality among the infant population. Here he will find a field for practical effort.

The percentage of infants which die under the age of 2 years is enormous, of those above 2 and under 5 years, likewise, and of those above 5 and dying under 10 years, great though considerably less. Development of the germ theory and of the inoculation theory has already demonstrated and is demonstrating further that the diseases which cause children's deaths are controllable-the causes of death are removable. Remove these causes and you produce an increase, practically, in infant life. You multiply the rate of productiveness. You increase not only population, but the quality and efficiency of citizenship.

Science proves, and reason approves the conclusion, that the mortality among children is governed by sanitary conditions. Improve these conditions, and you sensibly affect the result. Perfect conditions mean perfect health in normal children. Government should make it a principal business to control sanitary conditions and by thorough and comprehensive plans to preserve the life and health of young America. Such a plan embodied as a principal and enduring policy of government, and consistently followed, would in the course of a single generation produce visible physical changes-which in themselves would necessarily affect the marriage and did; it is losing both its prestige and its power in most

By a general progress along sanitary lines the present adult population would share the benefits; the average vitality and vigor of population of all ages would be enhanced. In short, the power of the race as well as numbers could not fail of improvement.

If 30 per cent of children die because of unsanitary conditions, the saving of that number is as beneficial to America as the producing of that number.

Compared with a crusade for reproductiveness, a plan of preservation to be adopted as an active policy of government would be practicable and directly beneficial; a common-sense scheme as against a theory.

GOOD EXPLOITATION.

President Francis is showing the people of the Old World what sort of energy is back of the St. Louis World's Fair. When he finishes his European tour interest in the Exposition will be at a high mark there. Europeans will have a better conception of the maguitude and scope of the institution and they will appreciate to a certainty that it will be really an international affair. They will also be convinced that | pointment; "every kind except agriculture."

duped citizens, who for years had gradually acquired | More cordial receptions could not have been exwho had relinquished little by little their control of could scarcely achieve more pronounced success, the town in which they lived, and suffered gangsters quick and thorough as he always is, than he is to usurp their prerogatives, take the ascendency and achieving. He is greeted with every sign of respect make laws to regulate the conduct and daily affairs and with truly American hospitality by prominent men, commercial associations, Cabinet officers, legis-We are entering a campaign the outcome of which lative bodies and rulers. His mission is hardly fully

If there was any doubt that the principal Governments of the world are friendly in their attitude toward the St. Louis International Exposition, that doubt is now dispelled. Mr. Francis's tour and his A pure, clear, amber quality of administration is meetings with heads of government have demonthe standard. To secure it depends upon the ticket- strated that each great nation of Europe not only realizes the significance of the Fair, but is resolved not to be surpassed in exhibits.

> There is assurance of the most comprehensive and interesting collective European display that has ever been shown outside of the Old World; very probably it will equal, if not actually excel, any such exhibit ever made in Europe. There are many good reasons why the European nations should make better exhibits at an international exposition held in the United States than at one held on the Continent. Many of these reasons are based on the intense rivalry prevailing there, which would induce one nation not to promote the enterprises of another nation to its own possible disadvantage.

The all-the-world character of the St. Louis World's Fair is firmly established by the success of Mr. Francis at European capitals. Sovereigns assure earnest co-operation toward assisting in making the Fair a success; they desire to show what progress their own countries have made. The mercautile associations of the great European countries also understand well the meaning of the American term "commercial expansion" and it is their purpose to see that their several Governments make creditable exhibits. All indications are exceptionally promising and if the St. Louis World's Fair should not be the greatest World's Fair ever held the whole world will be subprised.

Landscape Architect Parsons should state, if he has not done so, how many majestic trees remain in Forest Park. That would be more interesting than the relation of how many have been cut down. Forest Park will lose none of its beauty from the World's Fair. For the trees that were lost it will gain several magnificent buildings and a new landscape, in the western section, that will add to the pleasureground's attractiveness. Forest Park still is and ever will be one of the finest parks in the world.

Capitalists seeking a profitable investment of their money should be able to find ample inducement for the erection of another big downtown hotel in St. Louis. The necessity for such a hotel is normal and permanent, insuring good returns on the money placed into such an enterprise, while the extraordinary demand created by the World's Fair guarantees an additional profit of exceptional richness,

Liberal and increas 4 World's Fair appropriations by the States are an earnest of this country's promises to the world, and are in keeping with the greatly renewed interest manifested by foreign countries. Enthusiasm in the United States is the first desideratum. With plenty of home enthusiasm we could depend on foreign curiosity to do the rest.

Will 450 or 600 new street cars effectually solve the local transportation problem? That is the question. However, the public will be thankful for every improvement. The railway service is a matter of particular public concern and no doubt the people would reap advantage from some sort of municipal supervision of the various lines.

**Bullet Bullet Bullet

To the next man who stops you on the street and asks for a nickel wherewith to buy "food," say that the Street Department is looking for men who are able and willing to work.

RECENT COMMENT.

Pittsburg Press. It has so long been a boast that Americans in general and the gunners of the American Navy in particular, wer the best marksmen in the world, that it gives more of less of a shock of surprise to be told by Admiral Dewey that our gunners are falling behind those of other Power. Of course, Dewey knows. He is as good a judge of our own marksmanship as any one who can be found, and he has just returned from the maneuvers in the West Indies, where he made this and kindred matters a special study And there is no reason to suppose that he is going off at half-cock, or jumping to conclusions, for the man who suspended the battle of Manila for breakfast and whose order for the beginning of that memorable struggle was "Fire when you are ready, Gridley," is proverbially cool. Of course, marksmanship is simply a matter of practice. There are some degrees of natural aptitude, but after all the reason why our navy excelled so much in this respect a few years ago was its abundant practice. What our gunners did to the Spanish was a revelation, and foreign navies have been increasing their gun practice ever since. Oddly enough, as though content with our laurels, w have been decreasing ours, with the inevitable result that Admiral Dewey indicates. The Government can afford all the powder and shell necessary, and it is to be trusted Admiral Dewey will see that there is more target work fro

The Teacher's Self-Sacrifice. The World's Work

Meantime, and all the time, there is a spirit underneath the whole of American education-a spirit in some places heroically strong, which is pushing the work of teaching upward in spite of all the circumstances which would seem to make it impossible. It declares that, however th public regard it, this work is intrinsically and inevitably the most dignified and important that any man or woma can engage in. It is a spirit that leads some men and women to remain at work, not only admitting that they are in the rag-tag and bobtail of the professions, but it fact because they are in the rag-tag and bobtail-because that is where there is at this moment the greatest need for them. If teaching is moving one little barleycorn toward the front, it is because of the work of such as these, look ing beyond the common regard of communities to the real satisfaction, the authentic, legitimate, incorruptible content of rendering a service inferior to none.

War Losing Its Charms.

Leslie's Weekly In his chapter on "Militarism and Its Nemesis," the late M. Bloch contends with eminent truth that the conditions of war are such in modern times that "militar life is much less attractive than it was of old, and in the course of a few years will be even less attractive." military profession does not enjoy the privileges it once civilized lands. The complex requirements of modern life and the higher scale of living enjoined by modern society. the larger emphasis placed upon the humanities in our day, upon intellectual attainments and rewards of industrial and commercial enterprise-all these things are turn ing the thoughts and ambitions of men away from militarism and its uncertain and inadequate compensations.

Boston Herald. A Call to Spring Poets. Spring is coming. There are signs of it in the almanacs as well as in the skies and the atmosphere. The winter's snow is fast disappearing, and there is balminess in the air that clearly betokens what is just ahead of us. The bluebird, the song sparrow, the robin and the blackbird. which are the surest harbingers of the springtime, are twittering or warbling on the fence rails in the meadows wild geese are flying northward over our heads We shall undoubtedly get occasional cold snaps, and more snowsforms, perhaps, but their visits will not be protracted nor their influence long felt. The sun is getting too warm for them. Spring is coming, and it is coming fast,

A Neglected Cult.

"Our son seems to be goin' right in for culture," sai Mrs. Corntossel.

"Yes," answered her husband in a tone of slight disar

Women and Dolls: MAX O'RELL

dolls, and detected in their eyes that al-most divine glance that you can see in de-voted young mothers tending their little | sap of their you children. For that matter, a little girl is bodies was feeding only a woman in ministure.

children. For loar matter, a long only a woman in misiature.

A young boy has none, or very few, of other far matte in the characteristics of a man; but a young portent parts of the girl has, at 10 years of age, all the characteristics.

The property parts of the anatomy.

When you see most attentions are also as a contract of the second parts of the second parts of the second parts. eristics of a woman.

I have known fittle girls of 10 and 12, ive to her baby, it

who were perfect first, little coquettes, care-ful housekeepers, most devoted mothers. I remember one who sternly refused to accompany us to a most tempting party, because her doll had a cold and she felt

she must stay at home to nurse it.

She was absolutely serious over it, and found even great delight in remaining at home all the time by the bedside of her doll. I remember another who had spent the whole morning cleaning her doll's house from top to bottom. When it was all over she drew a great sigh of relief. "At very woman will play at doll with her last," she said, "the house is clean; that's comfort, anyway."

A good, dutiful bourgeois housewife would not have expressed otherwise. Have

You not, some of you, even seen little girls give medicines to their dolls, rock them to sleep, but them to bed, tuck them in most carefully, and see that the bed clothes do not choke them and cause them to have nightmares? I have, many times. A man very often shows inclinations, tastes, and all other sorts of characteristic

traits which his parents never discovered in him when he was a young boy; but a woman of 30 is what she was at 10, only a A bad boy may become a very good man, and I have known very good boys become very bad men; but a loving little girl will make a loving wife and a tender mother; a cold and uncaring girl will become a heartless woman, an indifferent wife and mother. A boy is a boy; a girl is a little woman.

This is so true that women, many women at all events, who treated their dolls as if they were children, treat their children as if they were dolls.

Why does a grandmother indulte a young child, give sweets and candles? Is it to give that child a good digestin? No, it is to play at dolls. Woman Seene, in order to make them acquire modest tustes and sensible notions? No, it is to play at dolls.

Woman plays at dolls to the end of her life, with her tows, with her children with her grandchildren, and with herself. There are women of 60 who try to look 50, think they are 40, behave as if they were 30, and dress as if they were 30. Playing at dolls ugain.

sisting on washing most childed mother; she would trust no one but herself to at-tend her little child." But it is not

MAX O'RELL

very woman will play at doll with her child a great deal too long, and that the day on which she will be compelled to allow the child to have more liberty and become independent of her she will resent it

There is not I believe, a single elderly woman that does not prefer the child of her daughter to her daughter berseif, who has become now an unmanageable doll who dresses and undresses without the help of anybody.

And if this daughter does not allow her

mother to be with the grandchild just as she likes there will be trouble, caused by jealousy. There will be two women now to play at dolls. Why does a grandmother indulte a young

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

The love of little girls for their dolls is a very serious love; it absolutely amounts to tenderness.

I have watched little girls nurse their dolls, and detected in their sores that all down the dolls and detected in their sores that all all down the dolls down their backs in long curls, because they looked prettier and more like dolls dolls down their sores had only one object in that their sons had only one object in

that their sons had only one object in view when they contemplated matrimony, view when they contemplated matrimony, that of presenting "Grannie" with dolls to play with. I quite understand that grand-mothers should be admired, that children should bless them and advise other children to "get some." when they have not got any, but I do think that grandmothers should be added to the the world as models because but I do think that grandmothers should be held up to the world as models, because more than nine times out of ten they spoil children and derive pleasure, not from duties performed to the child, but from the satisfaction of playing at dolls.

I have very often met sensible mothers, but grandmothers seldom; they generally are incorrigible sinners—and proud of it too.

Alphonse Karr, in his Reminiscences, relates how he used to meet in society a young and charming woman who always behaved toward him in a very cool man-

day took a chair by her side, made himself particularly pleasant, and point-blank asked her why she did not seem pleased to meet him, and inquired whether he might have unconsciously done anything to cause her

suring him that her coolness toward him was only in his imagination; but, as he in-sisted, she at last said to him: "Well, I will tell you. It was thirty-five years ago. One afternoon you called on us and I was in

the drawing-room.
"Being invited to take a seat by my "Being invited to take a seat by my mother, you chose an armchair on which my doll was asleep. You removed it, and quite unceremoniously laid it on a table, head downwards, at the risk of hurting it, In fact, you damaged its nose. I conceived for you a perfect hatred, and upon my word, I do not think that I am now capable of forgiving you altogether.

The lady was 40 years old.

Moral—If you want to get into the good graces of a woman, praise her baby; if you want a little girl to love you, admire her delts and treat them with respect.

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Should Women Propose? OPIE READ

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. Newspapers, magazines, the pulpit are discussing marriage in all of its phases, romantic and practical, and in this there

is nothing new. The discussion began when woman was first told that she might begin to think for berself-and act against her judgment. But some of the discussers have taken a comparatively new view, or at least have revived an ancient idea, that woman should

be permitted to propose. One woman says that many a man of the present day is too diffident, too lacking in will force, to put the vital question, That may be, no doubt is, but what sort of a husband would such a man make? Wouldn't he be rather a weak defender of the castle?

Love, of course, ought to be the basis of marriage-the divorce lawyers tell us that as they read the passionate love letters of some poor fool caught in a brief trap baited with roses; but love is not Love is not silent. Love may splutter,

Love does not permit a thought, a yearning, to lie fallow. Love is a blabber, a tender gossip, a retailer of sweet and

but it forces expression.

where when buds and love sprang into be-

been "passed off uncelebrated" because the swain lacked nerve. But if the woman wishes to propose,

make it proper that she should do so, At first it would seem a triffe odd; it would be rather embarrassing for a man to be

"Oh, believe me when I declare that I affections, there doubtless am sorry. I have ever held you in high esteem, and—and I will be a brother to you. Good-by, and God bless you."

And would it not be rather novel for a blessing and a failure—a blessing ain rights reserved.

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It is the law that declares marifeels ashamed of itself and morality bows its graying head. Copyright, 1901, by W. R. Hearst. Great Britannian rights reserved.

"You-you are so unexpected. Oh! this is so sudden. What will my father say? Oh!

Yes, let women propose. Queens do, and is not the American woman a queen? We know of one that "bossed" out West the constructions of a railway and called

took her money out of a bank when she of a bank when she heard that the presi-dent of the institution opened the vanits OPIE READ.

opened the vanits with prayer. Finally be its members, and if prosposing by the he closed them with fraud.

Day by day the American woman is becoming more and more self-reliant; she knows how to invest her money, and ought to be permitted to seek a proper investment for her affections. coming more and more self-reliant; she knows how to invest her money, and ought to be permitted to seek a proper investment for her affections.

In Colorado, where women vote on all

questions, hold office and make political speeches at ward meetings, the speech ad-dressed to one that she might suppose would make her a good life partner is de-nied her by society. She can declare herself candidate for the Legislature, but not for

a candidate for the legislature, our loss to matrimony.

And, by the way, if women should pro-pose, why should they not call on men the same as men now call on women?

Why should not the girl come around and take the young fellow to church or to the theater? But wouldn't it, for a time at least, be rather an odd spectacle to see a football player, dressed up, sitting for com-pany. Think of a girl bowing to a cham-plon feather weight and asking: "May I

fair proposer to hear the frightened words | where there is true affection and a failure when prompted by other molives.

Throughout the land there is going up the cry that American families are not large enough, that children are constantly losing

> The earth, God's flower sprinkled carpet, is none too good for the boy, the future, is none too good for the boy, the future, statesman, but his feet must not profame the surface of shining oak.
>
> The large family is the ideal home. Noth-

railway and crited herself the queen of spades.

We know of another that is a queen of finance, and that once the country's future iles in the midst of the family circle.

The large family is the ideal home. Nothing is more desolate than the prospect of a childless old age. America's destiny is to a childless old age. America's destiny is to a childless old age. America's destiny is the country's future iles in the midst of the family circle.

The large family is the ideal home. Nothing is more desolate than the prospect of a childless old age. America's destiny is more desolate than the prospect of a childless old age. America's destiny is more desolate than the prospect of a childless old age. America's destiny is the ideal home. Nothing is more desolate than the prospect of a childless old age. America's destiny is to a childless old age. America's destiny is a ch

hen she says the effete economist. Ah, the large to preside than slaves. And if love be the life-calling vanits spirit of the family, how much better will

"I don't think I would have given her up. in the long run, but the run was too long for her, and she kept on a-hinting and a-hinting till at last I 'lowed yes, and there we were, married before I knowed what had happened. And we raised a whopping fam-ily. If we hadn't, them Johnsons over the

treek would have wiped us out."

Mr. Mangasarian, liberal, deep, just, declared that the union of George Eliot and Lewes was an ideal marriage, but that a marriage for money, though performed with all the solemnity of the law, was immoral. Hundreds of women clapped their hands. It did not argue that they had no respect for the "law marriage," but that they were free enough to express their approval of a

If women were granted by society to exercise her own judgment or to follow the almost absolutely safe leadings of her own affections, there doubtless would be fewer feels ashamed of itself and morality bows

Studies in Natural History: DOROTHY DIX

The Tootsy-Wootsy-This beautiful and tion that he even courts this danger intion that he even courts the limit that he even co graceful little creature is indigenous to the fauna of every country, and wherever found

fool of himself. In this respect its services are invaluable, and, as it also acts as a scapegoat on which he may lay the blame when he gets into important position in the wise economy of

It would be sad, indeed, to think how good and lone's man would be without this valuable little animal.

Generally the Tootsy-Wootsy belongs to the kitten family, but beyond this it has been found impossible to classify it, owing to the wide divergence of opinion concerning it that exists between different writers on

Women naturalists are practically unant-

mous in holding that it is a sly little minx, with overrated charms and a highly developed faculty for getting there (genus Femnibus Workibus), while men scientists declare that it is a guileless little creature whose artless ways make every man want t for a pet (genus Feminis Clingingvinis). These contradictory views are easily explainable by the well-known fact that the Tootsy-Wootsy conducts itself entirely dif-With women it is a dull, disagreeable littie beast that never exhibits any of its cute tricks, while the moment a man appears on the scene it wakes up, licks itself into shape and begins to gambol about his

little stunts. The appearance of the Tootsy-Wootsy is such as to cause every man who sees it to inwardly exclaim: "Oh, what a darling!" ind-longs to stroke its fluffy pompadou and have it cuddle down on his shoulder. This is exceedingly risky, as it has been proven that the apparently harmless little animal possesses many of the traits of the vampire, and can suck the life blood out of a pocket-book before you can say Jack Robinson, yet, nevertheless, such is

NEW JERSEY AS A DIVORCE MECCA.

Court of Errors and Appeals has reversed by a unanimous vote the • decision of Vice Chancellor Pitney in • lace a divorce from her husband, William Wallace. Her suit had been dismissed on the ground that she advantage of the New Jersey divorce held that the act of a person moving shows neither Illegality nor impropri- ety of motive. The court holds, how ever, that it must be shown that the · applicant for divorce intends to re-

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

The amateur student of natural history will have no difficulty in distinguishing the Tootsy-Wootsy at sight, as it has large saucer-like eyes and an air of abnormal insocence. It has little or no brains, but so far from this being considered a defect it is accounted an additional attraction, and the sillier it acts the more highly do

men esteem it as a pet. Unfortunately, the habits of the Tootsy-Wootsy have not received that careful inrestigntion from men that they deserve, but they form a most instructive study for ev-

ery cheerful worker. It is believed by scientists that this delicate looking little creature subsists entire-ly upon bonbons, ice cream soda and salads, Swartz owned the Colossal. ly upon bonbons, ice cream soda and salads, of which it consumes incredible quantities. and it spends its time sitting around and

This shows almost human intelligence, for it causes all the other animals to fight with each other for the privilege of feeding it and carrying its luggage around.

A meadow mole, a horned owl and a flying squirrel were added to the collection at the Fair Grounds.

James Mullaney, a newsboy, fell and carrying its luggage eround.

The two most marked characteristics of hurt. the Tootsy-Wootsy are its ability to weep, and its faculty for clinging, and it is to these admirable qualities that it owes its | stealing a keg of beer. The Tootsy-Wootsy never kicks like a Gonkey when things go wrong, or scolds like a parrot; but the minute it perceives that it is about to be left it begins to let as officers, Edward Gayon, A. H. great pearly tears run down its cheeks, and | Dewes, Henry Wetzel, Bernard Dierso piteous is its appearance that every one
hastens to give in and let little Tootsy
Future City Lodge, L O. W. M., feet and go through a hundred attractive

Wootsy have the floor.

It is also as adhesive as a perous plaster.

• gave an entertainment in which those
• who took part were Miss Cora Car Wootsy have the floor. and when it finds a good thing it sticks to Penter, Miss Epstein, Miss Mary A. it. Nobody was ever known who could |

The manner in which the Tootsy-Wootsy | Charles Dreyer and W. H. Lindsay. secures its prey is most interesting. It | Captain J. V. Reynolds purchased never attacks women, but when a man heaves in sight it makes a bee line for him, and his only safety is in flight, for if the artful creature once gets her manicured claws upon him the united strength of the entire United States army would be insuf-

oks wistfully up in his face, while it emits | Judge Lindley in regard to the ap-

when it will.

Scientists who have studied the sounds uttered by the Tootsy-Wootsy in charming its prey say that its entire range of language appears to be comprehended in the phrase, "How big and handsome and wise you are," and that it repeats these over until it hypnotizes its victim.

The Tootsy-Wootsy is an interesting creature to have around the house when it is young and pretty, but when it becomes old and scraggy its grimaces are apt to get upon one's nerves, a fact which men who affect these pets do not always take into consideration.

James Clark & Co. were awarded a verdict for \$5,000 against the German Mutual Fire Insurance Company in behalf of Charles W. Aldrich.

Major John S. Sneed returned from Florida and took quarters at Barnum's Hotel.

Jehn Baker of Belleville, United States Consul General to Venezuela, departed for Washington.

The Merchants' Exchange raised a subscription of \$506 for the sufferers from the big fire at Hot Springs.

lofty sentiment.

the intrepld bravery of the Lord of Crea- | fection in Paris, but the specimens on ex-

residence with women. Copyright, 1905, by W. R. Hearst, Great Britain 2 TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

 From The Republic, March 9, 1878.
 The steamer Colossal, a Missou · River boat, burned at the foot of · Lesperance street, within a few feet of where the Grand Republic was de-· Great flocks of wild geese were seen flying northward along the river, in-

TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

from a horse car and was seriously

· dicating the coming of mild weather.

J. Brainard, W. H. H. Russell, •

entire United States army would be insufficient to rescue him.

The method of attack employed is pecuilar. It begins by gazing soulfully up in

cuitar. It begins by gazing soulfully up in a man's face and uttering a little purring sound that makes the man throw out his chest and look important.

It then festoons itself on his arm and and Samuel Cupples confers with A committee composed of Charles • Gibson, Silas Bent, Doctor Jennings •

consideration.

The Tootsy-Wootsy reaches its finest per-